THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be in serted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)	$ 10
"	12	"	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,		"	"	15
"	12	"	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,		"	"	20
"	12	"	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any te rly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth l - than the regular charge.

QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

New York,	Pennsylvania,	Maryland,
Virginia,	South Carolina,	Georgia,
Alabama,	Mississippi,	Florida,
Texas,	Arkansas,	Tennessee.

Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,

HAVING located at WILSON, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.
Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier, " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Souther, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 67—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, E. A. HATTON, G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1ysw.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of
Foreign Dry Goods,
Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of
Domestic Fabrics.
Purchased from first hands, and at the recent
Large Auction Sales
at great sacrifices.
We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
PETERSBURG, VA. 83—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Legislature of North Carolina at its next Session, for the incorporation of the Mining Company, now operating at the Gardner Hill Mine, in the County of Guilford.
Sept. 27, 1854. 90—td.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the next Legislature of North Carolina for the privilege of erecting a dam across Neuse River, a few hundred yards above the Smithfield Bridge.
Sept. 15, 1854. 95—30d.

To the Members of the Senate of the approaching General Assembly.

The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper to the Senate. If elected, he will endeavor to perform his duty faithfully. He was unanimously appointed Doorkeeper to the last Democratic State Convention, and flatters himself that he gave general satisfaction to that body.
JAMES W. CHADWICK.
Raleigh, Oct., 9, 1854. 90—tf.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1854. No. 104.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & Mellwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:
Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.
WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.
MURFREESBORO', N. C.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 90—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

Treasury Department, N. C., }
NOVEMBER 14, 1854. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 20th of December next, for the purchase of $111,000 in Bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, under an Act of Assembly for the construction of the Weldon & Gaston Railroad, and for the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers. They are by express enactment exempt from taxation for any purpose. They will bear date the 1st of July, 1854, will run ten years, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable the first days of January and July in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State. They will be issued in sums of $1,000 each. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed, "Proposals for N. Carolina stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C. They will also state in what kind of funds they propose to pay. The bids will be opened on the 20th December next, in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and G. W. Mordecai, President of the Bank of the State of N. C. The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part, as he may deem most advantageous to the State. Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposit in Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the 1st of July last, to the credit of the Treasurer of N. C. This deposit may be made in the Bank of the Republic, N. York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. Documents showing the great resources of the State, and the small amount of her indebtedness, may be had on application at this office, or to Messrs. Brown & DeRossett, city of New York.
D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer of N. C.
November 15, 1854. 102—td.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dock st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do
The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARD WARE!! *At reduced prices*, also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them Fresh. Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.
Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to. JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO.
Raleigh, October 23, 1854. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct.

THE CLERKS of THE COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850-'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.
WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.*
Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. 96—tf.

Boot and Shoe Store.
HENRY E. DEPKIN IN RETURNING THANKS for past favors respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just returned from the North with a large and varied assortment of Goods in his line, which he will feel much pleasure in exhibiting.
Store West Side of Capital Square.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1854. 1959—3m.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

JOS. G. B. ROULHAC,	JOHN COX, Edenton,
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,	JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
JNO. R. WILLIAMS,	J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
JOHN PRIMROSE,	F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth,
H. D. TURNER, } of Raleigh,	ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern,
S. W. WHITING, }	W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
T. H. SELBY, }	H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,	JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,	A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.
JAS. E. HOYT, Washington,	
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',	

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President*,
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President*,
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer*,
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary*,
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney*,
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*,
S. W. WHITING, } *Executive Committee.*
JNO. R. WILLIAMS, }
JOHN PRIMROSE, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 3½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

Highly Important Sale!
LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE IN WAKE COUNTY,—I will sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, 30th NOVEMBER inst., at the residence of Benjamin Rogers, in WAKE COUNTY, 16 miles North-west of Raleigh, the following Tracts of Land, to wit: One Tract containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Lick Creek; the other Tract, containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Neuse River, and Laurel Creek. Both of said Tracts are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco and Cotton, and all kinds of grain. There is a sufficient amount of cleared land on each, and good improvements on both tracts. And I will sell my HOME TRACT, containing about Eight Hundred Acres, which lies between the two tracts specified above. There is a large two story House, with four good fire-places and seven rooms, a good kitchen and all necessary out-houses, situated on my home tract.
Possession of the upper and lower tracts given on the day after sale, and of the home tract on the 25th of December.
There will be at the same time and place a number of NEGROES offered for Sale or Hire. Also, will be sold one Two-horse Carriage, one Mule Team, Gears and Wagon, one Stallion, and five Farm Stock of various kinds.
☞ The property will be sold *without reserve.*
Terms, one-half cash, the remainder secured by note with good security.
CALVIN J. ROGERS,
Agent for BENJ. ROGERS.
Nov. 1854. 100—td.

Patent Door and Gate Spring.
R. W. INMAN, FROM SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, Manufactory of "Inman's Patent Door and gate Spring," to which was awarded the first premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, announces that he has constituted Mr. John Creech, merchant of Raleigh, his sole agent for the counties of Wake, New Hanover, Cumberland, Wayne, Johnston and Orange, in the State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, and full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness, its durability and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the first rank of modern invention.
We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.
R. W. INMAN.
For sale at Williams & Haywood's Drug Store, and at James M. Towles', Raleigh.
Nov. 4, 1853. 99—2m.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of the Masonic body will be held in this City on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th DECEMBER next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.
WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
October 23, 1854. 93—td.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—BEING prevented by my profession from attending properly to agricultural pursuits, I offer for sale my plantation upon the Roanoke and upon Stone House and Pretty creeks, in the counties of Warren and Halifax, containing 998 acres. The tract is situated about seven miles above Gaston, and four miles from the Littleton Depot on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent low grounds. The balance of the land is generally productive, and well adpted to the growth of the usual crops of this section of the State. The overseer's house, negro houses, stables, barns, and other plantation improvements are good. The water is excellent, and the situation of the buildings is believed to be healthy. It is deemed useless to give a more particular description of the property, as it is presumed that no one would purchase without a careful examination. My overseer will show the land to persons who may desire to examine it. In order to allow a man of enterprise an opportunity to pay a considerable portion of the purchase money out of the crops, I am willing to sell the land upon a credit of one and two years. The purchaser, if he thinks proper, can also buy upon reasonable terms, most of my crop of corn, fodder and oats, and also my stock and plantation utensils. Letters upon the subject may be addressed to me at Warrenton, N. C.
WM. EATON, JR.
Oct. 6, 1854. 1043—2msw.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one-and-a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality.) A good dwelling-house and all necessary outhouses. The land is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Franklinton.
JAMES S. YARBROUGH.
Oct. 7, 1854. 91—tf.

Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT CAN BE HAD IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others New York, 1854

5000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment of TURKS!!

A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in LOUGEE'S new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 200 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior

NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

This body convened in Pittsboro' on the 1st Instant and adjourned, after an unusually protracted session, on the 14th. The following is a list of the appointments of the ministers for the ensuing year:

RALEIGH DISTRICT.—Robert O. Burton, P. E.
Raleigh City Station.—N. F. Reid.
" " Mission.—Henry Gray.
" African Mission.—James Reid.
" Circuit.—John W. Tinnin.
Roanoke—L. S. Burkhead, N. A. H. Goddin.
Warren—L. L. Hendren.
" Colored Mission—T. B. Reeks.
Henderson and Clarksville.—J. P. Moore.
Granville.—Alfred Norman, John W. Floyd, Sup.
Person.—John W. Lewis.
Hillsboro'.—H. T. Hudson.
" Circuit—T. W. Moore.
Chapel Hill.—Peter Doub.

GREENSBORO' DISTRICT.—William Barringer, P. E.
Greensboro'—William H. Bobbit.
Guilford.—Solomon H. Helsabeck.
Randolph.—N. A. Hooker.
Montgomery—Z. Rush, J. F. Keerans.
Haw River.—P. W. Archer, B. F. Long.
Franklinsville.—W. B. Richardson.
Alamance.—B. M. Williams.
Rockingham.—Lemon Shell.
Wentworth—Joshua Bethel, W. Anderson, Sup.
Deep River.—S. D. Adams.
William Closs, Agent for Greensborough Female College.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.—N. H. D. Wilson, P. E.
Salisbury.—J. L. Fisher.
Rowan.—T. W. Postell.
Mocksville.—A. H. Johnson.
Iredell and Taylorsville.—D. W. Doub.
South Iredell.—C. M. Pepper.
Wilkes.—W. A. Brame.
Jonesville.—B. B. Shelton.
Surry.—John W. Gunn.
Forsythe.—C. M. Anderson.
Winston.—W. W. Albea.
Davidson.—R. P. Bibb.
Yadkin.—W. Harris.
Blue Ridge Mission.—To be supplied.

DANVILLE DISTRICT.—John Tilett, P. E.
Danville.—J. M. Westbrooks.
Yanceyville.—T. S. Campbell.
Leasburg.—P. H. Joyner.
Halifax.—J. P. Simpson, M. S. Davis.
Halifax Mission.—Joseph Goodman.
Staunton.—J. E. Mann.
Pittsylvania.—William Carter.
Franklin.—S. J. Spotts, J. Jefferson.
James A. Dean, President of Danville Female College.
Alleghany Mission.—To be supplied.
Patrick.—C. H. Phillips.
Germanton.—S. S. Bryant.
Henry.—T. B. James.

WASHINGTON DISTRICT.—R. T. Heflin, P. E.
Washington.—Jos. H. Wheeler.
Tar River Circuit.—James Jameison.
Nash.—Jere. Johnson.
Portsmouth.—Abram Weaver.
Williamston.—J. D. Halstead, one to be supplied.
Tarboro'. R. C. Carson.
Columbia.—Isaac W. Avent.
Mattamuskeet.—W. W. Nesbitt, C. W. King.
Bath.—S. B. Dozier.
Neuse.—H. H. Gibbons.

NEWBERN DISTRICT.—Ira T. Wyche, P. E.
Newbern Centenary.—J. W. Tucker.
" Andrew Chapel.—W. Chaffin.
" Circuit.—John W. Pearson.
Snow Hill.—W. M. Jordan.
Wilson.—Alex. Gattis.
Goldsboro'.—C. F. Deems.
Smithfield.—P. J. Caraway.
Duplin.—M. L. Douglas.
Onslow.—D. C. Johnson.
Trent.—W. F. Clegg.
Beaufort, Ann St.—T. W. Guthrie.
" Col'd Mission.—To be supplied.
Kinston Mission.—J. J. Hines.
Goldsboro' Female College, J. H. Brent, President.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.—D. B. Nicholson, P. E.
Wilmington, Front St.—S. M. Frost.
" Fifth St.—T. P. Ricaud.
Topsail.—L. W. Martin.
Rocky Mount and Scott's Hill Mission.—A. W. Harris.
Sampson.—W. M. Walsh.
Windsor.—M. N. Taylor.
Fayetteville.—W. E. Pell.
" Circuit.—Daniel Culbreth.
Bladen.—C. P. Jones, S. D. Peeler.
" Col'd Mission.—To be supplied.
Cape Fear Mission.—G. W. Farrabee.
Smithville.—John N. Andrews.
Whitesville.—J. B. Martin.

W. J. Langdon appointed to labor for the benefit of Seamen in Wilmington.

ATLANTIC DISTRICT.—John Jones, P. E.
Portsmouth and Ocracoke.—T. R. McRae.
Cape Hatteras Mission.—To be supplied.
Cape Lookout Mission.—Z. F. Meekins.
Straits.—Isham Hill.

A. S. Andrews and J. L. Cotten transferred to the Alabama Conference.

Thomas Jones left without appointment by vote of Conference.

The next Conference to be held in Wilmington.

The Missionary collections and bequests amounted to upwards of $9,000. The collection at Pittsboro' was upwards of $600.

LEARNING A TRADE. It is a lamentable fact that too many parents consider the learning of a mechanical trade a disgrace, and labor ignoble—worthy only of a slave, and send out their sons into the world an encumbrance rather than useful members of society. People too often judge men by their outside appearance, seeming to forget that it is the heart that constitutes the gentleman, and that the raiment a man wears is no more a test of gentility than the beard that he wears upon his face. Labor and gentility are not antagonists; and the connection between them in their true meaning is so close, that they are almost inseparable. We do not pretend to say that every man who labors is a gentleman, but labor is necessary to develop the good traits of the heart, and prevent idleness from planting the weeds of dissipation, which are so ruinous to the young. All great men are hard workers; and in no other way could they have attained the position they hold. The most despised calling may be made honorable by the honor of its professor; nor will any trade degrades the man that is intrinsically pure. It is the heart, the mind, the intention carried into the work that ennobles or degrade him who is engaged in it.

Let no parents who almost compel their sons to spend their time in idleness and consequent debauchery and dissipation, or who teach their sons to believe that labor degrades them, and the knowledge of a mechanical trade is a stain on character, ever complain of disappointed hopes in their children. The destiny of the child is, to some extent in the hands of the parent, and depends greatly upon the principles inculcated by them. How many a poor, idle, hesitating, outcast is now creeping and crawling his way through the world, who might have held up his head and looked the world in the face with an unblanching eye, if his parents had given him a trade and taught him that—

"Honor and fame from no condition rise,
Act well your part there all the honor lies."

Mechanics are often sneered at by a certain class of pop-gun gentry because they fear not to acknowledge that he is acquainted with a mechanical trade. The man who does this is no honor to the race of humanity; a mere popinjay, whose mind has been taken complete possession of by the weeds of idleness. He has never contributed a single unit for the benefit of humanity, or done a single deed for the good of his fellow man. The world in him is burdened with an existence that is a cause to it. Then earn your sons a trade, and prepare them to battle with the storms that they must meet ere they have sailed far upon the voyage of life. Then they can smile at the storm of adversity that may gather over them in future life, knowing that they have the power within themselves to meet and conquer it.

RAIL ROAD IRON. We see it stated in several of our exchanges, that Gov. Morehead recently bought Iron in New York for the N. C. Rail Road at $42 per ton, and that $48 was paid for Iron for the Atlantic Road. This latter is an error. The Iron for Atlantic Road was purchased by our townsman, B. R. Stanly, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Company, for which he paid $44 per ton.

New Berne News.

LETTER FROM PROF. EMMONS.

To his Excellency David S. Reid.

MOUNT AIRY, Oct. 30.

SIR: The great desideratum in husbandry is to grow a crop of a determined quality at will, or to grow a crop which shall possess the characters and properties it is wished. For instance, there is a variety of tobacco whose qualities command the highest market price. It is for the interest of the tobacco grower to raise the highest priced article. It costs no more to send it to market, and probably the expense of production and preparation for market will not much exceed that of the cheapest varieties of this kind of merchandise; there are therefore reasons for raising the former in preference to the latter. Certain kinds of new soil produce the kind wanted for a time, but cease after a few crops have been cut. The ordinary plan of treating a soil thus exhausted, not to the extent to grow the plant, but changed by cultivation so far as to give an article of diminished value. We may assume the position that the quality depends on the composition of the soil and not on climate. We may now enquire what steps should be taken to ensure the desired production. We must know first what elements in the composition of tobacco impart the desired qualities. We compare the thin fine leaved with the coaser leaved varieties. Our samples for examination and analysis must have acquired maturity. There must be an equality as to richness, otherwise our results cannot be depended upon. We must compare too those parts which occupy the same position upon the plant; for it is an established fact that the composition of the parts of the same plant differ. Thus the lower part of the straw of oats, wheat or rye, differs from the upper, and hence it may be inferred that the lower leaves of a tobacco plant may differ from the upper even after the plant has reached its maturity. The soil being the source from whence the plant acquires its characteristic properties, it becomes necessary to investigate the properties of the soil also during the time it is producing the fine leaved high priced tobacco, and subsequently thereto, as we learn by the first what it is before cultivation and what it has become by cultivation. It seems that the investigation should put us in possession of all the data required. We shall have obtained the information alluded to in a communication on the analysis of soil, in which it is stated that all that is important to know in soil analysis is the relation of composition to product; that relation being supposed to be constant, both as it regards quantity and quality.

What remains for the tobacco culturist to do is to act upon the information the investigation gives him, or it is to test in practice what theory dictates. Does the high priced tobacco contain a given amount of potash as a constant element of composition, and does the soil contain in its original state the same element, but loses it by cultivation, and the plant depreciates down to a third rate article, it is almost a deduction of science under all this cumulative testimony that it is to the presence of potash in certain proportions in the soil that the article owes its market value. Now a doctor in an enfeebled constitution, where he was satisfied there was a deficiency of iron in the blood would prescribe iron, and why should not husbandry take a lesson from life?

What is true of the tobacco husbandry is true of wheat husbandry or any husbandry whatever. The tendency of the human mind in its early enquiries after ends and causes, are distinguished for a great deficiency of facts. Subsequently facts are sought for, because it is seen that speculations alone are unproductive. Husbandry is a matter of fact business, but still its perfection admits of theory; and theory here is an expression of thought, growing out of or suggested by facts. Facts are always suggestive; but facts differ in their suggestions—so do books, and books and facts which are the most suggestive or which most incline us to theorize, or in other words to think, are the most valuable.

Most respectfully your ob't serv't.

E. EMMONS.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH SOLDIERY. The battle of the Alma (says the Newark Eagle) brought into striking contrast the characteristic differences of the French and Engish soldiery. The former have always been distinguished for the qualities most valuable at an onset—the latter for those necessary for steadfast defence. In a *coup au main* the French soldiers, from their impetuosity, would be the most useful instruments; but the steadiness of the English would be most available in a struggle attended by prolonged resistance. These contrasted qualities were admirably combined in the contest at Alma. An English naval officer thus describes the manner in which the conflict brought the opposite national characteristics into effectual combination:

"The English could not have scaled the heights like the French, nor would French columns, in all probability, have marched up the batteries with that dogged courage which so distinguishes British troops when placed in the position in which they were during this battle. The French having turned the Russian flank, and held the heights, our troops advanced steadily under a most tremendous fire from the batteries. They broke in crossing the river, and the light division rushed up the slope without pausing. Two regiments it is impossible to reconcile the conflicting accounts, each regiment saying that the other gave way—recoiled beneath the tremendous fire of the Russian batteries. This part of the battle in much criticised by some of the military authorities, who declare that our troops were exposed to almost inevitable destruction; the earthwork was, however, triumphantly carried, and the battle decided by an admirable movement of the highland brigade, under Sir Colin Campbell, to whom every one assigns the decisive movement which secured complete victory; but the slaughter there was terrible.

"The oldest generals declare that in no battle heretofore fought have so many dead bodies been heaped up in one spot. It would be impossible to describe to you the frightful scene which I witnessed in the square mile comprising this earthwork, the slope beneath it, and the the slope above it, upon which were formed the enormous squares of the Russian infantry. The greater part of the English killed and wounded were here; and there were at least five Russians to every Englishman. You could not walk for the bodies. The most frightful mutilations the human body can suffer—the groans of the wounded—the packs, helmets, arms, clothes, scattered over the ground, all formed a scene that one can never forget. The two principal batteries having been carried the day was ours; the Russians retired under a well-sustained fire from our horse artillery and foot artillery. Unfortunately, our want of cavalry enabled the Russians to retire in good order, and to carry off all their guns but three."

GREAT SALE OF CHOICE FOWLS. A large collection of rare foreign birds and poultry, which had been on exhibition at Barnum's museum, in New York, during the week, was sold at public auction on Saturday. The stock was imported by Mr. Gilles, of Connecticut, for himself and others, and was brought over in the steamship Washington. Among the bidders was Tom Thumb, who was perched upon the top of a cage, and attracted as much attention as the golden pheasants. A pair of white swans and a pair of Japanese peacocks were bid off at $200 each. A pair of Mandorin ducks brought $150, and a black swan the sum of $160. Barnum subsequently offered the purchaser a premium of $200 for the ducks, which was refused. Many very beautiful fowls, which were said to be worth $40 a pair, were knocked down at $2 50. Tom Thumb paid $16 for a silver pheasant, and 10 each for three others. The entire lot offered, it is said, brought $1,700.

At the solicitation of President Pierce Mr Dobbin has resolved to remain in the Cabinet and share the fortunes of the Administration. He, therefore, does not wish to be considered a candidate before the next Legislature for one of the United States Senatorships.

That this announcement will disappoint many ardent friends of Mr. Dobbin in this State we have no doubt; but it is certainly a source of pride and congratulation to the democracy of North Carolina to know that her favorite son is held in such high estimation by the President of the United States and by the country generally. Although his friends would be gratified to have him in the Senate, we think that it will be entirely satisfactory to them for him to remain in his present exalted position in the councils of the nation, believing that there are yet greater honors in store for him.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

THE INDIGNITY TO MR. SOULE. The story of the expulsion of Mr. Soule from the soil of France was so improbable, that we regarded it at first as a fabrication for political effect; but subsequent intelligence of an authentic character confirms the rumor of the indignity to our ambassador and our country. In the *Enquirer* of yesteday the circumstances of the affair were narrated in detail.

The London *Times* essays to justify the outrage upon Mr. Soule in an article which we transfer to our own columns; but it exhibits a feebleness and clumsiness in playing the apologist of Louis Napoleon, which contrasts strikingly with the power and effect with which it was wont to denounce him to Christendom as a perjured usurper and blood thirsty despot. The assumption that no distinction or security attatches to the person of an ambassador above that which any individual may claim, betrays a singular ignorance or contempt of the usages of nations. No principle of public law is better established or more clearly defind than that which Vattel enunciates in this proposition: "It is true, that the Sovereign to whom an Ambassador is sent is more especially bound to cause to be respected the rights attached to that character, but he is not the less entitled to be treated in the territory of a third power, with the respect due to the envoy of a friendly Sovereign. He is above all, entitled to enjoy complete personal security; to injure and insult him would be to injure and insult his Sovereign and entire nation; to arrest him or commit any other act of violence against his person, would be to infringe the rights of Legation which beloug to every sovereign." To the same effect Mr. Wheaton affirms, in his admirable treatise on the Law of Nations, that "the inviolability of a public minister in this case depends upon the same principle with that of his sovereign, coming into the territory of a friendly state by permission, express or implied, of the local government. Both are equally entitled to the protection of that government against every act of violence and every species of restraint inconsistent with their sacred character." The distinction, therefore, between the personal and official character of a public minister, by which the *Times* attempts to excuse the indignity to Mr. Soule, and to degrade it to the level of a trivial and unmportant incident, is against reason and against authority. The insult to our ambassador, is an insult to our government and to our Sovereign, the people, and must be expiated by some adequate atonement. We cannot dispute the right of Louis Napoleon to expel Mr. Soule from his dominion, or even to put him to death; but it is a right for the exercise of which he is amenable to the laws of nations, and responsible to this government. In the pages of French history we may find an illustration of this principle. Francis I. went to war with Charles V. to avenge the death of the French ambassadors who were murdered in the dominions of the Emperor. The arrest and expulsion of Mr. Soule from the French territory, is an affront for which this government must exact adequate reparation, or inflict appropriate punishment. The London *Times* intimates that Louis Napoleon will decline to render any apology or satisfaction for his conduct; then this government will have no alternative but to discontinue diplomatic relations with the French court. Indeed it is probable that Mr. Mason, who resented the insult to his country with admirable spirit and energy, will quit France of his own impulse, in the event of a refusal by the Emperor to render a satisfactory apology. By such conduct he would but anticipate the instructions of his government, and express the profound indignation of the American people.

In view of this contingency, the propable conduct of the French Emperor becomes a matter of anxions speculation, but in the absence of any informamation respecting the motive which prompted the outrage upon Mr. Soule, it is impossible to affirm with any confidence, either that the French government will grant or refuse a satisfactory explanation. Some persons suspect that Louis Napoleon was actuated by an impulse of personal resentment in inflicting an indignity upon the man who chastised the insolence of his aristocritic brother-in-law and his impertinent ambassador. Others allege that Mr. Soule was driven from France in consequence of his complicity with the enemies of Louis Napoleons government—an imputation which our Minister indignantly repels. If either of these motives prompted the insult to Mr. Soule, the French ruler will readily disclaim any discourtesy to the American government. But if, as some persons maintain, the expulsion of Mr. Soule from France was designed as a deliberate insult to this government, the London *Times* is doubtless correct in the opinion that Louis Napoleon will refuse to render any apology for his conduct. It may lie within the scope of policy projected by the Anglo-Gallic alliance, that the pride of his country is to be abated, and its power restricted—a conjecture to which support is given by the unfriendly tone of the French and British press, and the concentration on our coasts of a large detachment from the Baltic squadron. If such be the purpose of the Allies, it is very probable that the insult to Mr. Soule was meant as a defiance to this country, and that the justification of the outrage by the British press, is an indication of the concurrence of the British government.

The public journals, with scarcely an exception, regard the insult to Mr. Soule as an affront to the country: and even the timid and conservative are clamorous for reparation. Without displaying either unnecessary violence or inexcusable hesitation, the government will doubtless demand and enforce an explanation which shall satisfy our honor. The past justifies our confidence in the firmness and discretion of the Administration.

Richmond Enquirer.

TO DEMOCRATS. The following remarks of the Boston *Post* to the democracy of Massachusetts are equally applicable to the democracy of Michigan:

Now is the time for every democrat to stand by his colors. Let him took back on the grand old roganization of his party with pride in the past—with confidence for the future. This party has never been ashamed of its principles—never stood otherwise than squarely on the constitution—never herded as a national party with dangerous proscription for creed or race, or with the political free soilers that would rend asunder that Union. It has stood, it is true, on principle—as on the independent treasury principle—and been defeated, and then endured the taunts of its enemies; but though the outpouring of calumny and misrepresentation drove the workmen who framed this measure—the Woodburys, the Silas Wrights, and their compeers—from power, yet the work went on, and even the *whig* politician *now* would be deemed a crazy man who would raise the banner of a repeal of the independent treasury. The principle of the Nebraska bill, which the opposition rely on to batter down the democratic administration, is, on its own merits, deeper, and stronger, and a thousand times more vital, than was the principle of the independent treasury. Nothing is surer than that the democratic party will cling to it, and nothing is more certain than that this principle will stand. Democrats! before you march off under the whig or free soil or republican or fusion banner of *repeal* of the Nebraska bill—before you thus war upon your old friends—count the cost. The politician who does this, and who thus determines to keep up eternal hostility to this great constitutional measure, is an enemy to the democracy, let him call himself what he pleases, and does not deserve support.

DEMOCRATS, who mean to share in future honors and triumphs, hesitate long before you desert the old colors. New victories are in store for the old organization. Stand by your party. Resolve to get out a full vote for the true men of your party; for democrats who will be turn in trying emergencies. This is the way to deserve success, and in the end to win it.

NEWBERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. We are gratified to learn, through Mr. Whitford, the indefatigable and energetic President of the above Road, and E. R. Stanly, Esq., its Secretary, that the surveys are nearly completed between Newbern and Goldsboro'. Mr. Stanly has recently arrived from New York, after having made a successful and favorable contract for iron,—a portion of which will arrive during the present month. The promptness with which the company have acted in this matter affords to the State the best guaranty of the earnest determination with which the work will be prosecuted.

Ral. Reg.

The entire repeal of the Usury Laws in Great Britian, says the New York Courier, has been accomplished at the recent session of Parliament. It is now lawful in Great Britain to loan money at *any rate of interest.*

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

AN ACT to establish certain Post-Roads.

(LOUISIANNA—Continued.)

From Richmond, by Bayou, and Macon, to Warsaw
From Richmond, by Young's Point, to Vicksburg, Miss.
From Richmond, by New Carthage, and Ashwood, to Grand Gulf, Miss.
From Shreveport, by Spring Ridge, Parker's Store, Logansport, and Shelbyville, Tex., to Nacogdoches
From Shreveport to Washington, Ark.
From Shreveport to Henderson, Texas
From Sparta, by Salt Spring, to Iverson
From St. Francisville to Point Coupee
From Stony Point, by Wm. Allen's, in Livingston parish, Duncan Blue's and Edward Stamp's, to Springfield
From Thibodeaux to Lockport
From Trenton, by Pine Hills, and Indian Village to Vernon
From Trinity, by Little Prairie, Parham's Landing, Monterey Landing, and Flowery Mound, to Tooley's
From Vernon to Vienna
From Vienna, by Callaway's, D'arbons, and corner Bluff, to El Dorado, Arkaussa
From Water Proof to Kirk's ferry
From Washington, to Huddleston's, via Hamburg, and Cole's Settlement
From Warsaw, by Pullaway, Deerfield, Monticello, and Joe Bayou, to Lake Providence
From Warsaw, by Hurricane, Winnsboro', Oakley, Sicily Island, and Boeuf Prairie to Harrisonburg

TEXAS.

From Alton, by Mud Spring, to Bigdville
From Alton to Gainesville
From Alto Springs, by Marlin, to Belton
From Anahuac, by Sour Lake, to Woodville
From Anderson, to Mitchell's, via Sulphur Springs, and Plaster's
From Anderson, by White Sulphur Springs, Chaney's, McMahons, Rogers' Furnace, Birch creek, Stewart's, and Henson's, to Springfield
From Anderson to Boonville
From Aransas to Refugio, via Lamar, and Copano
From Anderson, by Bedi, Elwood, Mitchell's, Leona, and Hall's Bluff, to Crockett
From Athens, by Bethel, Troy, Keechil, and Centreville, to Leona
From Austin to San Elizario
From Austin by Bluffspring, Lockhart, Plum creek, Gonzales, China Grove, Mount Petrea, Concrete, and Cuero, to Victoria
From Austin, by San Marco, Bonite, New Braumfels, Valley, and Ciboli, to San Antonia
From Austin, by Gilleland creek, Blue Hill, San Gabriel, San Anders, to Cameron
From Austin, by Merrilltown, Bushy creek, Georgetown, Salado, Bellon, and Howard, to Waco Village
From Austin, by Young's Settlement, Lexington, and Prospect, to Caldwell
From Austin, by Georgetown, Belton, Waco Village, Springfield, Fairfield, and Palestine, to Rusk
From Bastrop, by Cedar creek, Lockhart, and Pralrie Lea, to Seguin
From Beaumont to Liberty
From Beaumont, by Ward's, and Caney Head, to Town Bluff
From Beaumont, by Weiss Bluff, and Madison, to Ballew's ferry, La.
From Big creek, by Oyster creek, to Liverpool
From Bonham, by Pilot Grove, Highland, McKinney, Spring creek, Cedar Springs, and Plano, to Dallas
From Bonham, by Warren, Sherman, Indian Grove, Roseland, Little Elm, Alton, and Farmer's Brrnch, to Dallas
From Boston, by Forest Home, and Linden, to Jefferson
From Brenham, by Long Point, John Dodd's, Doctor Holliday's, Lexington, and A. Lawrence's, to Georgetown
From Brenham, by Long Point, and Cameron, to Caldwell
From Brenham, by Oak Grove, Stony Point, Alexander, and Young's Prairie, to Austin
From Brownsville, by Point Isabel, to Brasos Santiago
From Brownsville, by Edinburgh, Rio Grand city, and Rome, to Laredo
From Buena Vista, by Caledonia, to Mount Enterprise
From Buffalo, to Leona, by Bethel, Troy, and Centreville
From Buffalo, by Waxahatchie, to Birdville
From Bunker Hill, by Jamestown, to Gum Spring
From Burnett court house to Austin
From Caldwell, to Cameron, Cameron county
From Cameron to Belton
From Cameron to Waxahatchie, via Waco
From Centreville, by Hall's Bluff, to Crockett
From Centreville, by cotton Gin, to Corsicana
From Clarksville to Jefferson
From Clarksville, by Maple Springs, Sulphur Bluff, and Pleasant Hill, to Tarrant
From Clarksville, by Blossom Prairie, Paris, Honey Grove, and Licke, to Bonhanr
From Clarksville, by Savannah, DeKalb, Boston, Moore's, and Rondo, Ark., to Fulton
From Clarksville, by Mount Pleasant, Gilmer, Henderson, Rusk, Crockett, Cincinnati, Huntsville, Montgomery, and Houston, to Galveston
From Clarksville, by Wood, and Van Zant, to Athens
From Clarksville, by Mouth of Mile creek, and Rocky Comfort, Ark., to Parnelifta
From Clarksville, by Monterey, Pine Bluff, and Kiomatia, to Doaksville, Ark.
From Coffeeville to Hopewell
From Columbus, by Gouzales, to San Antonia
From Coffeeville to Marshall
From Columbus, by Frelsburg, Industry, and Shelby, to Round Top
From Copano to Refugio
From Corpus Christi to Laredo
From Corpus Christi to Brownsville
From Corpus Christi to Rio Grande city
From Crockett, by Navarro, to Keechil
From Crockett, by Colita, to Livingston
From Crockett, by San Pedro, Ionia, and Elkheart, to Palestine
From Dallas to Birdville
From Corpus Christi, by Lamar, Copano, Aransas Pass, to Passo Cavallo
From Dallas, by Pleasant Run, Red Oak, Waxahatchie, Chamber's creek, White Rock, and Rould Springs, to Waco Village
From Dallas to Johnson's Station
From Daingerfield, by Unionville, to Boston
From Daingerfield, by Mount Pleasant, and Union Bridge, to Clarksville
From Fronters to San Francisco, Cal.
From Gainesville to Corunna, via Alton, and Waxahatchie
From Galveston, by Saluria, and Indianola, to Port Lavaca
From Galveston, by Anahuac, John's Liberty, Grand cane, and Smithfield, to Swartwout
From Galveston, by San Louis, and Quintanna, to Matagorda
From Galveston to New Orleans, La.
From Galveston to Sabine city
From Galveston, by Galvoston Bay and Black Hill, to Liberty
From Galveston, by Lynchburg, and Harrisburg, to Houston
From Galveston, by Seven Oaks, Liverpool, Columbia, Hinds, Crazoria, Cedar Lake, and Caney, to Matagorda
From Gainesville, by Alton, and Waxahatchie, to Corunna
From Georgetown, by Gabriel Knob, to Hamilton, Burnett county
From Gilmer, by Quitman, to Kaufman
From Gilmer, by Red Rock, to Gum Springs
From Gilmer, by Hopewell, to Mount Pleasant
From Gilmer, by Holly Springs, Quitman, Retina, Davis' Mills, and Shiloh, to Greenville
From Goliad to Cibolo Springs
From Gonzales, by China Grove, Sweet Home, Petersburg, Columbus, and San Barnard, to Richmond
From Gonzales, by Live Oak, to Golind
From Greenwood, La., by Bethany, Elysian Fields, Tex., Kimlock, Grand Bluff, Carthage, Reed's Settlement, Fair Play, Pine Hills, and Murval, to Mount Enterprise
From Greenville, by McKnight's, Modern Times, Coleman's Mills, and McKinney, to Dalton's
From Gum Spring, by Mount Garmel, Garden Valley, and Canton, to Kaufman
From Henderson to Gum Spriugs, via Bunker Hill, and Jamestown
From Henderson, by Belleview, New Danville, and Point Pleasant, to Gilmer
From Henderson, by Sugar Hill, to Grand Bluff
From Henderson, by San Cosme, Andarco, New Salem, Rusk, Box creek, Roundville, and San Pedro, to Crockett
From Hilliard's, by Carthage, to Grand Bluffs
From Houston, by Jone's, Big creek, Solitude, Bingham's and Liverpool, to Galveston
From Houston to Oyster creek
From Houston, by Hodge's Bend, and Richmond, to Wharton
From Houston, by Cypress top, to Anderson
From Houston, by Clear Lake, and J. Little's, to Hodge's
From Houston, by Housesville, Rock Island, Washington, Independence, Brenham, Vine Grove, Round Top, Rutterville, Lagrange, Plum Grove, Cunningham, Allum creek, Bastrop, Webberville, and Case's, to Austin
From Houston, by San Felipe, New Ulm, Industry, and Fayetteville, to La Grange
From Houston, by Rose Hill, and Montgomery, to Huntsville
From Huntsville, to Red River Landing, La.
From Huntsville, by Home, Sumpter, and Lake, to Marion
From Huntsville, by Prairie Plains, and Anderson, to Washington
From Huntsville, to Mitchell's
From Huntsville, by Cold Spring, Swartwout, Livingston, Greenville, Woodville, Zavalla, Jasper, and Burkesville, to Burr's ferry, La.
From Huntsville, to Centreville, via Mitchell's, and Leona
From Huntsville, by Trinity county seat, to Marion
From Indianola, by Saluria, and Port Cavallo, to Matagorda
From Indianola, by McGrew's, to Victoria
From Independence, by Caldwell, Chance Prairie, Nashville, and Port Sullivan
From Jasper, by Burkeville, to Burr's ferry, La.
From Jasper, by Zavalla, Mount Jordan, Bendy's Landing, Billum's creek, Mount Hope, Moscow, and Livingston, to Swartwout
From Jefferson, by Union Springs, Marshall, Concord, Powelilon, and Greenwood, La., to Shreveport
From Jefferson, to Fulton, Ark., by Smithland and Point Monterey
From Jefferson, by Galatea, Port Caddo, Cook's Store, and Jonesville, to Powellton
From Jefferson, Floyn's ferry, on Red River, to Fulton, Ark.
From Jefferson, by Hickory Hill, to Daingerfield
From Jefferson, by Coffeeville, to Gilmer
From Jefferson, by Smithland, to Point Monterey
From Kaufman, by Kemp, and Buffalo, to Taos
From Kaufman, by Trinity River, to Waxahatchie
From Lagrange, by Lyons, Oakland, Hallettsville, Petersburg, and Rocky Mills, to Victoria
From Lagrange, by Columbus, Eagle Lake, Egypt, Wharton, Preston, and Caney, to Montagurda
From Laredo to Eagle Pass
From Leona, by Centreville, to Springfield
From Liberty, by Woodville, to Nacogdoches
From Liberty to Beaumont
From Livingston, by Woodville, to Town Bluff
From Lynchburg to Smithfield
From Lynchburg, by Tarkington's Prairie, Livingston, and Harrington, to San Augustine
From Lynchburg, by Cedar Bayou, and West Liberty, to Liberty
From Madison, by Cotland, Newton, and Salem, to Burkeville
From Manchester, by Waco, to Cameron
From Marshall, by Ash Spring, Friendship, Earpville, and Pine Tree, to Gilmer
From Marshall to Port Caddo
From Marshall, by Union Springs, to Jefferson
From Marshall, by Ash Spring, Earpville, Pine Tree, Point Pleasant, and Gum Spring, to Tyler
From Marshall, by Henderson, Tyler, Canton, Cedar Grove, Millwood, and McKenney's, to Sherman
From Marshall, by Glade Springs, Elysian Fields, Keatchie, La., and Grand cane, to Mansfield
From Matagorda, by Brazoria, and Cedar Lake, to Sugar Land
From McKinney, by Alton, to Birdsville
From McKinney to Sherman
From Milan, by Pendleton, Manny, La., and Fort Jesup, to Grand Ecore
From Mount Carmel, by Starr's House, to Gilmer
From Mount Pleasant, by Jordan's Hills, to Palestine
From Mount Pleasant, by Gray Rock, Lone Star, White Oak, Tarrant, Black Jack Grove, Timber creek, Greenville, Bean creek, Millwood, and Black Hill, to Dallas
From Nacogdoches, to Sheibyville via Crane's
From Nacogdoches, by Moont Enterprise, Henderson, Millville, Walling's ferry, and Ashville, to Marshall
From Nacogdoches, by Linn Flat, to Mount Enterprise
From Nacogdoches to Woirs Bluff
From Nacogdoches, by Anadarco, and New Salem, to Tyler
From Nacogdoches, by Douglass, Linwood, Alto, Crockett, and Cincinnati, to Huntsville
From Nacogdoches, by Marion, and Herrington, to Woodville
From Nashville, by Wheelock, to Leona
From New Braumfels, by Seguin, and Belmont, to Gonzales
From New Braumfels, by Sisterdale, to Fredericksburg
From New Orleans, La., to Sabine city, Texas
From New Orleans, La., to Brazos Santiago, Texas
From New Orleans, La., by Galveston, Tex., Saluria, Port Cavallo, and Lasrile, to Indianola
From Palestine to Magnolia
From Palestine, by Kaufman, to Millwood, thence through Searcy's Settlements, to Bonham
From Paris, by Shock's, to Pine Bluff
From Paris, by Lake creek, to Tarrant
From Paris, by Prairie Mount, Ben Franklin, and North Sulphur, to Greenville
From Port Lavaca, by Woodport, to Texana
From Quitman, by Kaufman, to Dallas
From Red River Landing, La., to Huntsville, Texas
From Rock Island, by Chapel Hill, to Brenham
From Rock Island, by Washington, Independence, Brenham, Vine Grove, Round Top, Rutersville, La Grange, Plum Grove, Cunningham, Allum creek, Bastrop, Webberville, and Cases, to Austin
From Rock Island, by Retreat, and Gainesville, to Anderson
From Rock Island, by Tippett's, Wade's, and Gaston's, to Hodges
From Round Top, by Long Point and Gay Hill, to Independence
From Rusk, by Pinetown, Marlow's Hill, Palestine, Beaver, Alfred, Athens, Kemp, Waxaw Prairie, and Prairie creek, to Dallas
From Rusk, by Sulphur Springs, to Douglass
From Rusk, by Jacksonville, to Larissa
From Rusk to Linwood
From Sabine city, by Beaumont, Weiss Bluff, Erin, Town Bluff, and Magnolia Springs, to Jasper
From Sabinetown, by Fairmount and Toledo, to Burkeville
From Sabinetown, by Milan, San Augustine, Cherino, and Melrose, to Nacogdoches
From Sabinetown, by Bear creek, to Jasper
From Sabinetown, by Hamilton, to Shelbyville
From San Antonio, by Castroville, Fort Inge, and Leona, to Eagle Pass
From San Antonio to Copano, via Goliad, and Refugio
From San Antonio, by Goliad, to Lamar
From San Antonio to Laredo
From San Antonio, by Poast Oak, Southerland Springs, Yorktown, Coletto, Sulphur Springs, Pierpont Place, Victoria, and Port Lavaca, to Indianola
From San Antonio to Fredericksburg
From San Antonio, by Valley, to Seguin
From San Antonia to Castroville
From San Antonia, by Eagle Pass, Presidio Del Norte, and El Paso, to Dono Ano
From San Augustine, by Port Windham, to Woodville
From San Augustine to Marion
From San Augustine, by Shelbyville, White cottage, Hilliard's, Pulaski, Kinlock, and Glade Springs, to Marshall
From San Jacinto to Smithfield
From Saluria, by Lamar, Copano, and Aransas, to Corpus Christi
From Shelbyville, by Ashton's and McKillan's, to Pulaski
From Shelbyville to Henderson
From Shelbyville, by White cottage, Buena Vista, Henderson, Bunker Hill, Summer Grove, and Clodton, to Tyler
From Shelbyville, by Myrick's ferry, to Grand Ecore, La.
From Sherman, by Woodboro, to Fort Washita, Grayson county
From Shrereport, La., to Austin, Texas
From Springfield, by Twockony Springs, Spring Hill, and Dresden, to Chamber's creek
From Springfield to Marlin, via Alto Springs
From Springfield, by cotton Gin, Fairfield, Avant, Troy, Bethel, and Tennessee colony, to Palestine
From Swartwout, by Cold Spring, to Huntsville
From Taos, by Musket, Corsicana, and Richland, crossing to Tiwockony Springs
From Taos, by Waxahatchie, Cedar Hill, and Johnson's Station, to Birdville
From Tarrant, by Hooker, Cedar Grove, College Mound, and Kaufman, to Taos
From Texana, by Wharton and Calder's, to Columbia
From Texana, by Morales De Lavaca, and Bearden, to Petersburg
From Town Bluff, by Magnolia Springs, Cortland, Belgrade, Calcasieu parish, and Dempsey's Isles, in Louisiana, to Chenevville
From Tyler, by Mount Carmel, Belzora, Sand Spring, Quitman, and Big dollar, to Tarrant
From Tyler, by Hamburg, and Brownsboro', to Athens
From Tyler to Mount Vernon, via Quitman
From Tyler, by Seven Leagues, Larissa, Kickapoo, and Plenitude, to Palestine
From Tyler, by Flora, Jordan's, Saline, Barren Ridge, and Four Mile Prairie, to Kemp
From Victoria, by Fanning's Lefeat, Goliad, Refugio, and San Patricio, to Corpus Christi
From Victoria, by Texana and Wharton, to Richmond
From Victoria, by Anagua, to Lamar
From Waco Village, by Dresden, to Corsicana
From Waco Village, by Deer creek, to Cameron
From Walling's ferry, by cotton Plant and Fredonia, to Henderson
From Washington, by Grimesville, Shannon, Montgomery, and Danville, to Cold Spring
From Washington, by Chapel Hill, Travis, Belleville, Swearingen, San Felipe, Richmond, Big creek, Columb

The Standard.

RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22, 1854.

STANDARD FOR THE SESSION.

We shall be prepared, with the aid of competent reporters, to give full and correct proceedings of the Legislature during the ensuing session, which will be one of great interest to the people of North Carolina. Our paper will be sent for the session at the following rates, payment to be made, in all cases, in advance:

Semi-Weekly, - - -	$1 00
Weekly, - - - -	50

THE LEGISLATURE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina convened in the State House in this City on Monday last, 20th inst.

The Senate was organized by the election of Warren Winslow, Esq., of Cumberland County, as Speaker. The Whigs voted for Mr. Cherry, of Bertie. The vote stood,

For Winslow, Democrat, 25
For Cherry, Whig, 13.

On taking the Chair Mr. Winslow delivered the following neat and appropriate address:

Senators: I feel very grateful for this signal mark of your confidence, and too partial consideration. Indeed, I should be less than man were I insensible to the high honor of occupying this distinguished position: an honor, I may be permitted to say altogether unexpected, and wholly unsought by me; an honor, the value of which is immeasurably enhanced by the flattering circumstances under which it has been conferred.

And, Senators, if this were any other body than the Senate of North Carolina—were I not now addressing many of her distinguished, enlightened and patriotic sons—were not this the capitol of North Carolina, whose very atmosphere is redolent of subordination and deference to right rule, and just authority, a decent and becoming distrust of my abilities might have led me to decline presiding over your deliberations.

I owe it also to myself to declare that while I bring to this place no experience whatever of parliamentary usage, I bring to it a heart swelling with love to North Carolina, and with devotion to her interests. I approach this chair not as a mere political partizan, but with the hope of being indeed the Speaker of the Senate of North Carolina, and of the whole Senate; and I shall rely with perfect assurance upon your kind support, and I invoke now your generous forbearance for the many errors I forsee I shall commit.

With these declarations, and with renewed expressions of my grateful feelings, and with fervent wishes that your legislation may redound to the welfare of our beloved country, I accept, with unaffected diffidence, the high and honorable trust confided to me, and enter now upon the administration of its duties.

Mr. Hill was unanimously re-elected Principal Clerk; and Quentin Busbee, Esq., of Raleigh, was unanimously elected Assistant Clerk.

James Page, of Randolph, the old and faithful Doorkeeper, was unanimously re-elected to that office, and John M. Vogler, of Rowan, was elected Assistant, over Mr. Couch, by a vote of 28 to 14.

The House of Commons was called to order by Mr. Pool, the late Clerk; after which the oaths of office were administered to the members.

On motion the House proceeded to the election of a Speaker. Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, nominated Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell; and Mr. Turner, of Orange, nominated J. S. Amis, Esq. of the County of Granville. The House then voted as follows:

FOR MR. HILL—Messrs. Dortch, Gentry, White, of Bladen, Meares, Sherrell, Shepherd, Cofield, McDuffie, Badham, Oglesby, Long, A. D. Headen, Cotten, Jarvis, Wright, N. B. Whitfield, Barnes, David Williams, Waugh, Flynt, Martin, Bullock, Lyon, White of Gaston, Selby, Love, Sutton, Cansler, Myers, Black, Tomlinson, A. Barnes, Watts, Yancey, Bryant, T. H. Williams, McMillan, Bynum of Northampton, Humphrey, Jordan, Singeltary, Blow, Rose, Green, Regan, Norment, Settle, J. W. Neal, Shaw, Daughtry, Whitlock, Hill of Stokes, Dunn, Rand, Whitaker, S. A. Williams, Jenkins, L. Whitfield, Garland, C. W. Williams, Lancaster, Holland and Bryson—63.

FOR MR. AMIS—Messrs. Barringer, Dargan, Wilkins, Mebane, Vance, Bogle, Winston, Stubbs, Green, Chadwick, Jones, Harrison, Bolan, J. H. Headen, Patterson, Walser, Leach, March, D. F. Caldwell, Johnson, B. F. Williams, Eure, R. H. Smith, Perkins, Daniel, Parks, Sharpe, Simmons, S. Neal, Leach, Russell, Patton, Phillips, Turner, Mann, Craven, Thornburgh, Steele, Shipp, Bynum, of R. Furr, Mordecai, Horton, Carmichael and Cook—45.

Mr. Hill voted for Mr. Shepherd.

Mr. Hill having received a majority of the votes, was declared duly elected, and was conducted to the Chair, whence he made his acknowledgements for the honor conferred in a brief but impressive and appropriate address. It is as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the honor conferred upon me; and whilst I feel the responsibilities devolving upon me yet I will undertake them, being fully assured that in all things appertaining to the honor and the dignity of this body I will have your undivided aid. We have not assembled, as you well know, to pass through solemn forms and unmeaning ceremonies, but the happiness and the interests of a great State have been confided to our care and our wisdom. That we may realise the expectations of all, order and labor should mark our course. If an impartial discharge of my duties will preserve order, then I need give you no assurance that confusion and delay will be unknown among us. The labors before us are not of minor importance; all sections of the State are stretching forth their hands and asking us to relieve them from hardships and sweep away the barriers that divide them from comforts and a prosperous commerce. In giving this aid as we should do, let us know no east, no west, but guided by prudence and patriotism let us give aid wherever the interests and honor of North Carolina may require; let us by a wise and liberal policy elevate her to a position among her sister States to which she has always been entitled, and from which she has ever been kept.

James T. Marriott, Esq., of Wake, was then elected Principal Clerk of the Senate by the following vote: Marriott 65, S. D. Pool, Esq., 46.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, George Howard, Jr. Esq., of Edgecombe, was appointed Assistant Clerk of the Commons; and then Mr. W. S. Webster, of Chatham, was appointed Principal Doorkeeper, and Mr. W. R. Lovell, of Surry, Assistant Doorkeeper of the Commons.

The House then adjourned until Tuesday morning ten o'clock.

The annual message of Gov. Reid will probably be sent in to-day at twelve o'clock. It shall appear in our next.

We learn that Mr. Smallwood, of Northampton, was prevented from being in his seat on Monday, by an injury received by being thrown from his buggy on his way to Raleigh. We are glad to hear that he was not seriously injured.

DOUGLAS' GREAT SPEECH. The last Union contains the Speech of Judge Douglas, at the dinner recently given him at Chicago by his personal and political friends. It is one of the greatest efforts of his life, and called forth on the occasion the most enthusiastic applause.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We give below a list of the members elect of the present Legislature of North Carolina. This list is believed to be nearly correct:

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—Nathan Winslow, whig.
Camden and Currituck—John B. Jones, dem.
Gates and Chowan—Henry Willey, whig.
Tyrrell and Hyde—Charles McCleese, whig.
Northampton—Thomas J. Person, dem.
Hertford—Kenneth Rayner, whig.
Bertie—Joseph B. Cherry, whig.
Martin and Washington—Asa Biggs, dem.
Halifax—M. L. Wiggins, whig.
Edgecombe—Henry T. Clarke, dem.
Pitt—B. F. Eborn, whig.
Beaufort—Joshua Tayloe, whig.
Craven—Council B. Wood, dem.
Carteret and Jones—Richard Oldfield, dem.
Greene and Lenoir—James P. Speight, dem.
New Hanover—Owen Fennell, dem.
Duplin—B. W. Herring, dem.
Onslow—E. W. Fonville, dem.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—T. S. D. McDowell, dem.
Cumberland—Warren Winslow, dem.
Sampson—Thos. I. Faison, dem.
Wayne—C. H. Brögden, dem.
Johnston—Linn B. Sanders, dem,
Wake—Gaston H. Wilder, dem.
Nash—John H. Drake, Jr., dem.
Franklin—James Collins, dem.
Warren—William Eaton, Jr., dem.
Granville—C. H. K. Taylor, dem.
Person—Jno. W. Cunningham, dem.
Orange—William A. Graham, whig.
Alamance and Randolph—William B. Lane, whig.
Chatham—John H. Haughton, whig.
Moore and Montgomery—S. H. Christian, whig.
Robeson and Richmond—Thos. J. Morisey, whig.
Anson and Union—Thos. S. Ashe, whig.
Guilford—John A. Gilmer, whig.
Caswell—Jno. A. Graves, dem.
Rockingham—Geo. D. Boyd, dem.
Mecklenburg—John Walker, dem.
Stanly and Cabarrus—A. C. Freeman, whig.
Rowan and Davie—Chas. F. Fisher, dem.
Davidson—John W. Thomas, whig.
Stokes and Forsythe—J. J. Martin, dem.
Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin—George Bower, dem.
Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander—Anderson Mitchell, whig.
Burke, McDowell and Caldwell—C. T. N. Davis, whig,
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—Jno. F. Hoke, dem.
Rutherford and Cleaveland—Columbus Mills, dem.
Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison—David Coleman, dem.
Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson—William H. Thomas, dem.
Thirty-one democrats, nineteen whigs.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—J. W. Lancaster, dem., Giles Mebane, whig.
Alexander—J. M. Bogle, whig.
Anson—A. J. Dargan and W. W. Wilkins, whigs.
Ashe—Allen Gentry, dem.
Burke—W. F. McKesson, whig.
Buncombe—Z. B. Vance, whig.
Bladen—Geo. M. White, dem.
Bertie—David Outlaw, P. H. Winston, whigs.
Beaufort—J. R. Stubbs, Fred. Grist, whigs.
Brunswick—Gaston Meares, dem.
Cabarrus—Daniel M. Barringer, whig.
Catawba—Henderson Sherrill, dem.
Craven—S. W. Chadwick, Geo. Green, whigs.
Cumberland—Jesse G. Shepherd, C. H. Cofield, M. J. McDuffie, dems.
Chowan—John C. Badham, dem.
Columbus—A. J. Jones, whig.
Camden—Wilson Harrison, whig.
Carteret—Levi T. Oglesby, dem.
Cherokee—John Rowland, Southern rights' whig.
Caswell—Samuel P. Hill, Wm. Long, dems.
Chatham—R. C. Cotten and A. D. Headen, dems, and J. H. Headen, whig.
Caldwell—Samuel F. Patterson, whig.
Currituck—S. B. Jarvis, dem.
Cleaveland—G. G. Holland, W. W. Wright, dems.
Davidson—J. M. Leach, Henry Walser, whigs.
Davie—William B. March, whig.
Duplin—W. J. Houston, N. B. Whitfield, dems.
Edgecombe—Joshua Barnes, David Williams, democrats.
Forsythe—Jesse A. Waugh, Allen Flynt, dems.
Franklin—W. K. Martin, dem.
Gaston—James H. White, dem.
Granville—James M. Bullock and William H. Lyon, dems., J. S. Amis, whig.
Guilford—Ralph Gorrell, Calvin Johnson, D. F. Caldwell, whigs.
Greene—B. F. Williams, whig.
Gates—M. H. Eure, whig.
Haywood—R. G. A. Love, dem.
Halifax—R. H. Smith, J. D. Perkins, whigs.
Hertford—W. L. Daniel, whig.
Hyde—Milton Selby, dem.
Henderson—John Baxter, whig.
Iredell—R. H. Parks, L. Q. Sharp, whigs.
Jackson—Mr. Bryson, Southern rights' whig.
Jones—F. G. Simmons, whig.
Johnston—B. H. Tomlinson, Asa Barnes, dems.
Lenoir—William Sutton, dem.
Lincoln—Henry Cansler, dem.
Madison—John Yancey, dem.
Martin—John Watts, dem.
McDowell—S. J. Neal, Southern rights' whig.
Moore—Hugh Leach, whig.
Montgomery—Zebedee Russell, whig.
Macon—Mr. Patton, Southern rights' whig.
Mecklenburg—William Black, W. R. Myers, dems.
Nash—J. W. Bryant, dem.
New Hanover—Thos. H. Williams, D. H. McMillan, dems.
Northampton—J. B. Bynum, M. W. Smallwood, dems.
Onslow—L. W. Humphrey, dem.
Orange—S. F. Phillips, J. Turner, Jr., whigs.
Pasquotank—W. E. Mann, whig.
Perquimans—J. P. Jordan, dem.
Pitt—G. E. B. Singeltary, W. J. Blow, dems.
Person—Major Green, dem.
Robeson—Neill Regan, Thos. A. Norment, dems.
Rockingham—Thos. Settle, Jr., Joseph W. Neal, dems.
Rowan—C. A. Rose, dem., A. H. Caldwell, whig.
Rutherford—John G. Bynum, William M. Shipp, whigs.
Randolph—John A. Craven, Jesse Thornburg, whigs.
Richmond—W. L. Steele, whig.
Sampson—Geo. R. Daughtry and Dr. Shaw, dems.
Surry—Charles Whitlock, dem.
Stokes—Joel F. Hill, dem.
Stanly—John Furr, whig.
Tyrrell—Jordan L. Jones, whig.
Union—James A. Dunn, dem.
Wake—N. G. Rand and W. W. Whitaker, dems., and J. Mordecai, whig.
Warren—W. A. Jenkins and S. H. Williams, dems.
Washington—H. A. Gilliam, whig.
Watauga—Jonathan Horton, whig.
Wayne—W. T. Dortch and L. Whitfield, dems.
Wilkes—L. B. Carmichael, C. L. Cook, whigs.
Yadkin—C. W. Williams, dem.
Yancey—John A. Garland, dem.

Sixty-five democrats, fifty-one whigs, and four Southern rights' whigs. The democrats will have a clear majority of twenty-two on joint ballot.

THE RESULT IN ILLINOIS.

Amidst the general defection in the non-slaveholding States, the Democratic triumph in Illinois, referred to in our last, stands prominently forward to animate and cheer the friends of the Constitution in all portions of the Union. The following members are elected from that State:

1. Elihu B. Washburn, fusionist, re-elected.
2. James H. Woodworth, democrat.
3. John O. Norton, fusionist, re-elected.
4. James Knox, fusionist, re-elected.
5. Wm. A. Richardson, democrat, re-elected.
6. Thomas L. Harris, democrat.
7. James C. Allen, democrat, re-elected.
8. Lyman Trumbull, democrat.
9. S. S. Marshall, democrat.

The Democrats have carried the State Senate, and the Fusionists have a majority in the lower House; but it is doubtful what will be the complexion of the joint vote of the two Houses.

The Washington Union thus joyfully announces the re-election of the gallant and patriotic Richardson:

"We feel profound pleasure in announcing the re-election of Col. W. A. Richardson, of Illinois, as a member of the national legislature. It must not be forgotten that Col. Richardson is chairman of the Committee on Territories in the present House of Representatives, and that while the Nebraska bill was before Congress upon whom depended the onerous duty of leading the charge against abolitionism in the House, and cheering on the democratic column. Reared to a sense of the stern realities of life, full of the fire of the democratic principle, so well known for his courage that it did not require the glorious field of Buena Vista to test it—a field upon which he displayed the most remarkable daring—his re-election to Congress will be hailed with joy in every State of the Union. Like his friend, Judge Douglas, Colonel Richardson has been basely abused for his fearless patriotism, and, like him, he may well be proud that Illinois is an exception to the disasters which have lately befallen the democratic party."

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

There seems still to be some doubt as to the result of the election for Governor of New York. The New York Herald of the 17th makes up a majority of about 600 for Clark; whereas, the last Washington Union claims the election of Seymour. That paper says:

"Most of the New York papers of yesterday morning, in positive terms, that Clark has been elected governor. The Courier and the Journal of Commerce, however, foot up their columns so as to show a small majority for Seymour. Last evening we received the following despatch from Albany:

"ALBANY, Nov. 17.—7 o'clock, p. m.—Seymour is positively elected governor by three hundred and sixty-five majority."

As this despatch comes from a source entitled to our fullest confidence, we do not think we risk too much in saying that the re-election of Governor Seymour is now placed beyond all reasonable doubt."

P. S. The *very latest* news from New York is that Seymour is elected by four votes, *or* Clark by two hundred and eleven. We shall know after a while who *is* elected and no mistake.

☞ It will be seen, by reference to our Washington Correspondence, that the French government has reconsidered its course towards Mr. Soule, and permitted him to return to Madrid across France. The last Washington Union says:

"In announcing this agreeable intelligence, we only remark at present, that, so far as we could learn, it was the opinion of those who had the best means of forming a correct judgment upon the case, that the refusal of the French government to permit Mr. Soule to enter into France, which, unexplained, certainly appeared to be an act of discourtesy, and a manifestation of unfriendly sentiments towards the United States, was the result of erroneous impressions, and that, when the matter was fully examined, the order would be revoked. We are rejoiced to be able to announce that this expectation has been realized. Mr. Soule has not only permission to enter into France, but has probably already availed himself of it, and is on his return to Madrid. This information was received by the last steamer, just in time to be forwarded to the United States, unaccompanied by any explanation which alluded to it.

The conduct of Mr. Mason in this delicate and unpleasant affair has been, it is understood, eminently judicious and proper. There was nothing in the state of our relations with France which could have justified any act of unfriendliness towards this country, and we presume that this feature of the case, strongly marked as it was when first presented, will be removed by the explanations which probably accompanied the revocation of the decree by which our minister to Madrid was denied entrance into the territories of France. We reserve further comments upon this affair until this explanation is known."

DR. SOLON BORLAND. It seems that Mr. Borland, formerly U. S. Senator from Arkansas, and more recently U. S. Minister to Central America, has returned to the practice of his profession at Little Rock, the seat of Government of the State of Arkansas, whereupon we meet with remarks and attempted criticisms in the papers which strikes us as being very strange. "How are the mighty fallen," exclaims one, while another ejaculates something else, until one is led to enquire what disgrace there can be attached to the practice of medicine, or how Mr. Borland is fallen, by resuming the character of a physician. It is one of the commonest things in the world for public men no longer in office to return to their former avocations. Ex-Secretary Graham practices law in North Carolina, Mr. Stanly does the same in California; then why should not Mr. Borland practice medicine in Arkansas. All honest occupations are honorable. The public man is called to office from the ranks and avocations of private life and he returns to them again. It is the natural operation of our system of Government and one of the best proofs as well as the surest guarantees of its identity with the people. In many points of character Mr. Borland never was a favorite of ours, but why in a republican country it should be made a talk of, as though it were degrading for him to practice medicine, we cannot conceive.

Wilmington Journal.

Well said. These Whig aristocrats, who are sneering at Dr. Borland's return to his profession, forget that Dr. Franklin was a printer—that George Washington was a surveyor, and, when a farmer at Mount Vernon, regularly sent his market cart to Alexandria—that both Mr. Madison and Mr. Monroe, after they had occupied the Presidency, filled inferior offices and presided as Justices in the County Courts of Virginia. Solon Borland deserves credit for returning to the labors of his profession. He is "providing for his own household"—and he that does not so, "is worse than an infidel." We do not approve all of his conduct as a public man, but Arkansas would find it difficult to select in the future for her high posts an abler statesman than Borland, or one more devoted to her rights and interests.

From our Washington Correspondent.

P. M. General and S. C. Rail Road—Interests of the public should be protected—The Intelligencer—Sebastopol—Elections—The American Organ—D. K. McRae, Esq.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 14, 1854.

The Postmaster General and the South Carolina Rail Road Company have had a disagreement for some time relative to the transportation of the mails on this road, which came to a crisis on the 1st of this month by the refusal of the Company to carry the mails any longer under the terms of their contract with the Post Office Department. The P. M. General desires to establish such a schedule as will save twelve hours in the transmission of the mails between New York and New Orleans, and this he would find no difficulty in doing if he had the co-operation of the South Carolina Company. They are unwilling to agree to this schedule unless they receive additional compensation, greater than is allowed any other Road for similar service, excepting a few contracts not made by the present head of the Post Office Department and not to be renewed on the same terms. A conditional arrangement for ten days was entered into, so that no serious interruption has been occasioned by this misunderstanding. This is about to expire however, when a permanent arrangement must be made, or the public interests will materially suffer. It is true that the amount demanded by the Rail Road is not a very large one, but to accede thereto would be to establish a precedent which would be improved by numberless Rail Roads. The public interests demand that the Postmaster General should be sustained, as I regard his requirement of service from the Company to be reasonable, and moreover according to the terms of contract. Rail Roads are built not merely for the benefit of the Stockholders, but to serve the public interests, and the State Legislature should make it obligatory upon the Companies to carry the mail, and on such terms as Congress may prescribe. The Rail Roads have no reason to distrust the action of Congress, for at least three-fourths of the members of that body represent territory containing at least one Rail Road, and all would naturally have an interest and feel it a duty to allow a fair compensation—amply sufficient to remunerate the Company and yet not to tax the public immoderately for the service rendered. Such is now the law in New York, and until this requirement shall be made a part of the act of incorporation of all Rail Road Companies, the P. O. Department will never be able to secure the most rapid and certain transmission of the mails.

The *Intelligencer* of this morning has a long article on Russia, in which the opinion is expressed generally that the enthusiasm of the Russians for their religion and country will be apt to overcome in the long run even the perseverance of the allied armies. It is apparent that Russia is making a vigorous resistance and that the fall of Sebastopol will be only the real commencement of war. But Sebastopol has not yet fallen, and whatever may be its fate the allied army will almost suffer annihilation. According to the latest news the siege is progressing but slowly. The English papers are perfectly silent with regard to the injuries inflicted by the great sortie of 20,000 men, and say nothing of the spiking of some nineteen guns and mortars composing a French battery by another.

The result of the election in New York for Governor is still in doubt. Telegraphic despatches continue to elect Seymour and Clark alternately, as the returns are more accurately ascertained. Probably it will not be ascertained who is Governor elect until the official vote has been announced. The election in Massachusetts yesterday is a most overwhelming triumph for the Know-Nothings, having swept Whigs, Democrats and Freesoilers alike from existence. The delegation to Congress are members of that order to a man, and both branches of the Legislature are almost unanimously Know-Nothing. Such a clean sweep is unparalleled in political annals. The intelligence from Illinois, as the mists clear away, is more cheering, and four Democrats, all Nebraska men, among whom is the gallant Richardson, have been elected to Congress. Illinois is the rallying point for the Democracy in the Great West, and is the first to roll back the tide of fanaticism that has swept over nearly all the Northern States.

"The American Organ," the mouth piece of the new native American party, made its first appearance yesterday. The principle Editor is Mr. Ellis, charge d'affaires to Venezuela during Mr. Tyler's administration. After defining the principles to be advocated by the paper, he devotes his leading article to a vindication of his consistency as a politician, straightening out with considerable tact the devious ways his political path has lead.

D. K. McRae, Esq., Consul at Paris, was here on Saturday and leaves New York to-morrow for Europe, bearer of despatches to various European delegations.

MECKLENBURG.

Mr. Soule admitted to France—Reasons assigned for his exclusion—Decided position taken by Mr. Mason—Mr. Soule's history and his European associations—Monarchy regards him as an enemy—Seige of Sebastopol—Election of Mr. Ashe to the Presidency of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company—No news.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 18th, 1854.

The "Emperior of the French" has retracted and Mr. Soule is permitted to proceed to Madrid via Paris. What the cause of his exclusion was or the nature of the explanations made by Mr. Mason which removed the impressions leading to Mr. S's exclusion does not appear. At any rate the result of the affair is flattering to the firm and decided position taken by Mr. Mason and rather humiliating to his Serene Highness, the Emperor aforesaid. The English papers and their Parisian Correspondents assert that there were sufficient reasons to justify the course of the French Government, but fail to state what they were. The French official paper, however, in an article evidently intended to smooth over the controversy as much as possible, alludes to three circumstances as having given offence to the French Government—Mr. Soule's duel with the French minister at Madrid, the arrest of the French Consul at San Francisco, and the emeute of the French sailors in New York Harbor. With the two latter Mr. S. had nothing to do whatever, and consequently, so far as they influenced the action of the French Court the indignity is aimed at the United States and not against our minister to Spain. The first named would have excluded him from France altogether, whereas he has travelled through many parts of the *Empire* unmolested, excepting the continued surveillance of the police. Another reason assigned is that he had associated with the Red Republicans and participated in the counsels of Revolutionary leaders during his residence in London, since the assumed Diplomatic Conference at Ostend. It is needless to speculate, however, upon the different reasons assigned for the action of the French Government; the next arrival from Europe will doubtless bring more exact and reliable information concerning the whole affair. It is proper to add that Mr. Soule affirms most positively that he has committed no act that could possibly be construed into an offence to France when it is properly understood; on the contrary that he has been exceedingly careful in his actions and conversations. It is presumed from his well-known shrewdness, if for no other reason, that such is the fact.

Mr. Soule is a Frenchman by birth, and when a mere youth was exiled from his country on account of his liberal opinions. He comes to the United States, acquires all the rights and privileges of an American citizen guarantied him by the naturalization laws and the Constitution, and after a course of years by his great talents and steady republicanism is elected by his adopted country to represent it at one of the Courts of the old world. He returns to France. He is known to be a Republican, and all the Republicans of France gather around him. They visit him. The police are on the watch and report that Mr. Soule associates only with the Red Republicans, Revolutionary actors, and enemies of the existing Government. He is careful to say nothing that may be construed into a participation with their designs, yet his associations are suspicious and he and all who visit him are continually observed by the police. In London it is the same thing. Here are congregated many exiles from various countries in Europe, driven out of their native countries on account of their republican sympathies. Is it strange that these men should surround Mr. Soule, and through him do homage to that republicanism on account of which they are exiles from their native land? All this occurs in the natural course of things, yet Mr. Soule carefully avoids all participation in whatever may be their designs. Can any republican in this country find fault with Mr. Soule on account of these associations? Yet this I doubt not is the real offence. Monarchical and despotic Europe sees in Mr. Soule the representative of its republican enemy. His example is too striking a contrast to tyranny to be endurable. He is to be driven from the continent that despotism may more safely trample upon the rights and liberties of the people. And in the United States also, the whole of the old whig party unites with European despots to throw odium upon one of the Representatives of their country abroad and condemn him unheard.

The siege of Sebastopol is becoming of more interest and fuller of incidents. The latest accounts are of Russian origin, but their general correctness is not denied by the English and French papers. They are said to be "exaggerated," thus admitting their material correctness. The purport of this news is that constant, and at least two successful, attacks have been made by the Russians on the English and French lines. The particulars are not given with sufficient detail to justify a conclusion as to the amount of injury inflicted. On the other hand, the Allied papers say that the siege was progressing favorably and that Sebastopol was *soon expected* to fall. It is foreseen too that one if not two pitched battles will be fought in Crimea, whether the fortress falls or not. This is equivalent to the final destruction of the allied army, without regard to the success of its present operation against Sebastopol. Russia has made up her mind for a long war, as long as the allies may choose to continue it, and it is really just commencing. She is pouring troops into the Crimea, and can lose twice as many men as the allies and still have sufficient left to annihilate them.

I perceive that the Wilmington Herald is greatly displeased at the result of the recent election for President of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company. Mr. Ashe, I am sure, will make a most efficient officer, and I doubt it an individual could be selected who would give more general satisfaction to those interested in the Road residing out of the town of Wilmington. Besides Mr. Ashe has always been an active friend of the Road, and has secured for it by his efforts as a member of the Legislature a thousand times the advantages that can ever accrue to it from the friendship of the *dead-head* Editor of the Herald, who complains so querulously of the action of the Stockholders in electing Mr. Ashe. Perhaps this is an effort of the Herald to make a little party capital for the Whig party in case the Legislature does not endorse all the Internal Improvement schemes that have been recently projected in North Carolina.

There is little or no news afloat here at the present time. The President is doubtless preparing his Annual Message and the Heads of Departments their Reports. This keeps every body connected with the Government Offices actively employed, all preparing for the meeting of Congress.

MECKLENBURG.

THE KNOW NOTHING CONVENTION.

The New York Herald gives the following particulars of the Know Nothing Convention in session recently at Cincinnati:

CINCINNATI, *November* 14. I believe the report I sent you yesterday, of the meeting of the Grand National Council of Know-Nothings in this city, is correct. I understand that they will assemble about noon to-morrow; but I now learn that twenty-two States, and not twenty-eight, will be represented on the occasion. The object of the Convention is not to make an out-and-out nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, but to transact the usual business before the Council, and elect a Chief of the Order for the whole Union. It is suggested to me, however, that this Chief, whoever he may be, is to be considered the Know-Nothing candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

With this suggestion in view, it becomes interesting to look at the chances of the different candidates for the office of Chief of the Know-Nothings. Five individuals will probably come before the Convention.

Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas.
Gen. Winfield Scott, of New Jersey.
Hon. Jacob Broome, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Millard Fillmore, of New York.
Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware.

The chances of HOUSTON are deemed the best. He is considered an available man; is now opposed to Irish whisky and lager beer; has, during the past year, organized upwards of four hundred and fifty local lodges or councils; has plenty of military glory and romance; is a Western man living at the South, with a Northern and Eastern reputation lately acquired; and has been President of the Republic of Texas.

All know General SCOTT and his antecedents; but the salient point in the brave old General's life with the Know-Nothings is his famous letter in favor of a chance in the naturalization laws from five to twenty-one—the time it takes a native born American to acquire the right to vote himself a President or a farm. This celebrated letter lost him a great many foreign votes in 1852, which is thought to be in his favor as a candidate on the Know-Nothing ticket.

JACOB BROOME is not so well known, although he was a candidate for the Presidency in 1852, and received votes in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. But Mr. Broome is known to the Know-Nothings. He has been for years toiling in the native American cause; is the father, we may say, of the order; has just been elected a member of the next Congress, and will be treated with fraternal kindness at the convention.

Now we come to MILLARD FILLMORE. He is a member of the order. John M. Clayton says so. It it known, too, that all the Fillmore Whigs joined the Know-Nothings, heart, purse, and hand, at the last election in your State. It is also stated that when Mr. Fillmore was on his late tour at the South, with the Hon. John P. Kennedy, the author of native American novels, he aided more or less in the organization of about two hundred and sixty councils or lodges. So I am told. I am also told that he is on intimate terms with Sam, who was in New York on the 7th instant, and was to have visited Massachusetts on the 13th instant.

JOHN M. CLAYTON comes last, because he says he is not a member of the order—is not a candidate for the Presidency, and don't care a button for anybody. But in these times it is difficult to tell what may turn up. Clayton, by the refulgence of his genius, as shown forth in his late letter to somebody in Philadelphia, has been the means of organizing quite a number of lodges, and thereby aiding in the spread of the wings of the American eagle all over the country.

Late and Important from Havana—Reported Popular Outbreak at Puerto Principe.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1854.—The steamer Governor Dudley has arrived at this port with Havana dates to the 11th inst.

The correspondent of *The Charleston Courier*, under date Havana, the 10th inst., says that two American schooners, with arms and ammunition on board, had been seized at Baracos, and all the parties concerned Imprisoned.

It was also rumored that some 300 men had been landed, but this lacks confirmation.

Gen. Muiseano, the Second in command on the Island, left Havana on the 9th, to investigate the affair.

It was reported that a popular outbreak had occurred at Puerto Principe, but no particulars were known.

It had leaked out that several parties had been pardoned by General Pezuela, who were arrested for being engaged in landing arms at Baracos.

The steamship Isabel, previously reported at Key West disabled, has reached this port.

Late from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Nov. 14, 1854.—By the arrival of the steamship Orizaba, we have dates from Mexico to the 4th inst.

The American bark "Avalanche" foundered at sea when about 75 miles from Vera Cruz. The captain and crew were saved.

A battle had taken place at Campo de Guerrerr, between the Government forces and the Revolutionists. The latter were routed with a loss of 200 ment.

Santa Anna's health was completely restored.

Senor Almonte, Mexican Minister at Washington, is going as minister to Vienna, and will be replaced here by Senor Arrangois, at present Mexican Consul in this City.

MARRIED.

In Wilmington, on the 14th inst., Robert Strange, Esq. and Miss Carrie, daughter of Dr. Thos. H. Wright of that place.

At the residence of Patrick Murphy, Esq., in Sampson County, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. A. Gilchrist, Erasmus H. Evans, Esq. of Cumberland, to Miss Susan, daughter of Patrick Murphy, Esq.

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.

Nov. 18th, 1854.

FLOUR—Still continues to arrive very slowly and the scarcity tends to keep up prices under adverse news.—We quote S. F. $9 @ $9¼; Extra $9¼ @ $9¾; Family 10¼ @ 10¾. Lower grades in proportion.

CORN—dull, but still new arriving.—Sales of old mixed and white 70 @ 72 c; Yellow 75 c.

B. E. PEAS—80 @ 85 c; White Beans $1¼ @ $1 15.

COTTON—is duller and sales are made at 8½.

NAVAL STORES—Tar dull with sales at $2¾ @ $3 cash $3¼ 90 days; Common Rosin 1¾ @ 4; Fine Resins 3¾ @ $3;—Spts Turpentine is dull of sale.—We quote 50 @ 52 c.

STAVES—W. O. Hhd are wanted at $50; Pipes $60; R. O. hhd $39; Heading 30; Brl. $35.

Bacon—Hog-round 9¼ @ 10 c; Extra hams 12¼ @ 14 c; Western sides 7¾ @ 8 c; sides 8¾ @ 9 c.

LIME—Thomaston $120 @ 125; Hay $125 @ 137½.

SALT—L. B. $190 @ $200; G. A. 140 @ 150; L. I. scarce @ 65 c.

MANURES—Guano; super phosaline, Burnt Lime, &c., continue in good supply at our last quotations.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Nov. 18, 1854.

Our market has been well supplied with produce the past week. We note but few changes in prices.

COTTON is something lower—sales mostly at 8¼ for best grades.

CORN—is scarce, but no change in price. The supply of Flour is good, and the demand not so brisk—sales have been made a little above $7 75 to $8.

SPIRITS—Turpentine has advanced, and would bring 44 to 45 cts. per gallon. Raw do in better demand, without change in prices.

The market is well supplied with Beef at 4 and 4½ on the hoof. *Obs.*

Parade of the D. Q. I's.

Grand Tournament and Trotting Match.

THE renowned corps of the Don Quixote Invincibles will appear on their second parade on Saturday afternoon, the 25th inst., under the command of his Excellency, Don Quixote de la Mancha, and his efficient, aid Captain Don Buena Vista Monterey del Pombo Bombo; on which occasion there will be a magnificent tournament equal if not superior in splendor to any the world has ever witnessed. After which a grand trotting match between the most cefebrated steeds of the present age will add additional interest to the scene.

Premiums of the most costly description will be bestowed on the successful Knights, and no expense will be spared to make this occasion one of the most remarkable and exciting in the annals of chivalry.

PROGRAMME.

The D. Q. I's will appear on parade and proceed through the principal streets to the Fair grounds.

The following Knights have been entered to contend for the ring.

Knight of the	Kicking	Mule.
" "		Enchanted Gun.
" "		Blasted Lyre.
" "		Rusty Nail.
" "		Jolly Nose.
" "		Shanghai Feather.
" "		Severe Frost.
" "		Dark Eye.
" "		Awful Yarn.

The very Green Knight.
The great Unwashed Knight.
The Hifalutin Knight.
Bou Maze Yussup Hamel Abd Allah Hanussr Mohammed Effendi.
Ching-Fung-Long-Tong-Boo-Hoo.
We-chee-o-poo-go-wa-shaw-fud-gee.

The successful champion will receive the crown from the hands of the illustrious lady, Donna Dulcinea del Toboso, who will preside as Queen of Love and Beauty.

TROTTING MATCH.

The following steeds have been entered:

DON QUIXOTE'S world-renowned steed ROZINANTE.

FATTY, the shuck fed pony, the steed upon which Napoleon Bonaparte appeared at the battle of Cowpens.

ROARING VOLCANO, the Bay horse on which the allied Admirals were mounted at the bombardment of Sebastopol.

DOT, AND CARRY ONE, the three-legged mule which towed the open boat in which Alexander the great crossed the Alps after the battle of Moscow.

IMPOSSIBLE, the identical horse which came out of Noah's Ark. This horse will run against his own shadow for a private bet.

YANKEE DOODLE, the Arab steed which the poet called for descendant of the wooden horse that took Troy.

OLD DROWSY, the matchless trotter favorably known on account of his fleetness when carrying the Mail from Raleigh to Weldon, which feat he frequently performed in fifty one hours, two minutes and nine seconds, "long time ago."

DUNDER AND BLITZEN, the war-horse which bore Gen. Mynheer Van Dunk through the campaign in which the Dutch took Holland.

A number of others equal in blood and speed have likewise been entered.

Competent and disinterested judges will award various magnificent prizes to the successful competitors.

The Fair Grounds will be opened at one o'clock. Tickets of admission, 25 cents, admitting two persons, to be had at the book stores and hotels.—The proceeds to go to the Ladies fair for the benefit of the poor.

N. B. It is expected that the man who struck Billy Patterson will be in town.

Nov. 16, 1854. td.—104.

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN WARREN Co., N. C.—George D. Baskerville and others, *ex parte*.—In Warren Court of Equity, petition for sale of Land.

By virtue of a decree made in the above cause at October Term, 1854,

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, .. at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 miuutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., } June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.

March 24, 1854. 37—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 4th. 101—

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 4th. 101—

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

June 21, 1854. 63—

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

October 11, 1853. 96—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPerior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. erby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps, Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

June 9, '54. —62

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishimeni of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.

A. PIZZINI.

April 15, 1854. 44—

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

DEMOCRATIC OFFICE FOR SALE.—ON account of the failing health of the pul lisher, a Democratic paper, located in one of the most pleasant, thriving and business towns in the State of North Carolina, is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. The circulation is already large and constantly increasing, and the advertisement and job work the past year was worth ($2,300) twenty-three hundred dollars.

To a gentleman of ability and enterprise so advantageous an opportunity for investment is seldom offered. For particulars apply to W. W. Holden, Standard-office, Raleigh, N. C.

October 2, 1854. 90—

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at Lougee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 28, 1854.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortes notice.

Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,

China and glass ware. Come and see.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by BAIN, HATTON & CO.

Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

HIDES WANTED.—I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST prices for Dry or Green Hides in exchange for Leather or goods at my Store at Chalk Level, Cumberland County, N. C. A. H. DEWAR.

Sept. 23, 1854. 88—6t.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting.
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Muderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, September 24, 1853. 93—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor.*)—Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,

Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

Furnishing Goods—A complete assortment, consisting in part of

Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

THE STATE FAIR!

HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!

E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.

He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from a well established Clothing Emporium in Raleigh, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.

EDWARD L. HARDING,
Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

September 15, 1854. 86—

MAGNIFICENT SILKS.

THE RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SILKS ever seen in the City of Raleigh, just in time for the State Fair.

By Adams & Co's Express, I have at hand this morning by far the Richest and most Magnificent Silks, Plaid, Striped and Bridal ever exhibited in the old North State.

The ladies will please call early or send their lords to supply them with the most *Splendid and Fashionable Paris Silks*, equal to any ever imported, from $20 to $40 per Dress.

B. B SMITH.

FASHIONABLE and very becoming *Head Dresses* also daily expected, together with superior Ladies *Talmas and Cloaks* with many other desirable articles for the season.

Raleigh, October 13, 1854. 92—

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1854.

To the Editor of the Standard:

Sir: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of

Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of

Splendid plaid Silks,
Black Silks and Bombazines,
Super French and English Marinos,
Rich French Cashmeres,
Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,
Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,
Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,
Super figured Delaines,
French and English Prints,
High colored Ginghams,
Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,
Silk Mantillas,
Irish Linens, all qualities,
Velvet Trimmings,
Berages, and Laces,
Stockings and Gloves,
Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.

Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain

Yours Truly,
B. B. SMITH.

September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

NEW STORE!

Fall and Winter Goods—1854.

McGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker, their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—

AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.

SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.

THADDEUS McGEE,
ALFRED WILLIAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

Hats and Caps.

MACGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW OPENING at their New Store a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's latest style of Super Moleskin Hats, Cassimere, Fur, and a great variety of soft finish Hats of all the leading Styles.

Also a large assortment of Caps for men, boys and children, consisting of Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Glazed, &c. All of which they offer at very low prices.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, '54. 89—

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.—BANCROFT'S History of the United States, Vol. 6.

Revolutionary Incidents; and Sketches of Character, chiefly in the "Old North State," by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D.

Memoirs of celebrated characters. By Lamartine.

Elements of Agriculture—a book for youug farmers, with questions for the use of schools. By George E. Waring, jr.

Auscultation and Percussion, by Dr. Joseph Skoda, translated from the fourth edition, by W. O. Markham, M. D., Assistant Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

The Meaning of Words—analyzed into words and universal things, and universal things classified into intellections, cesations, and emotions, By A. B. Johnson.

Segal to the neighbor's children. From the German. By Mrs. Sarah A. Myers.

Midsummer Flowers, for the young. By Mary Howitt.

The Virginia Commedians; or, old days in the Old Dominion. Edited from the Mss. of C. Effingham, Esq. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

October 30, 1854. 98—

Office Appomattox Iron Works & Car Factory, } Petersburg, October 20, 1854. }

WE WISH TO PURCHASE THOROUGHLY DRIED Oak, Pine, Ash, and Cypress for Car building. WILLIAMSON, WATKINS & CO.

October 23, 1854. 96—3t.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter for a Bank to be located in Raleigh, with the privilege of establishing branches elsewhere in the State.

Oct. 25, 1854. 97—30d.

WANTED, at the CITY HOTEL, a CLERK and OMNIBUS DRIVER, both of whom must be honest, industrious and temperate men, and fully qualified to perform their duties. Also, four or five hundred cords of WOOD. Raleigh, Nov. 1—3t

FRENCH Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Fair of the Central Agricultural Society of the State of Georgia, to be held at Augusta, has again been postponed. It will take place on the 4th day of December, that being the first Monday in the month.

DAVID W. LEWIS,
Sec. Cen. Ag. So. of Ga.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 13, 1854. 102—td

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT. ON the Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company has been declared—payable to the Stockholders, or their authorized agents, at the office of the Company, on the 12th day of December, proximo.

W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*

Office Ral. & Gaston R. R. Co., } Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. } 102—3t.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortment of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

October 15, 1854. 94—tf.

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

AT COST!—TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LAGE FALL and Winter Stock, we will sell many good and desirable articles at nett cost. Among them are—

Fancy Colored Cloth Coats,
Fine Tweed do. do.
French and American Casimere Pants,
Fancy Silk Vests, &c., &c.

These are all of good styles and well made.

E. L. HARDING.

Aug. 23d, 1854. 79—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments everoffered in this city.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. 84—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

June 22, 1854. 63—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Cheap Place.—No. 29, Fayetteville St.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race*. Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite ALL—the rich, the poor, the bond and the free. Come one, come all—examine our stock, if they *don't* suit, *don't* buy.

We take this occasion to return our acknowledgments to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 84—

IN Store every thing in the way of STAPLE GOODS, Calicoes, Brown and Bleach Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen, Diaper, Cotton Flannel, Carpeting.

We call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the stock, assuring them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. No. 29, Cheap Place.

Opposite E. L. Harding's Clothing Emporium.

LADEIS may call with perfect safety, feeling assured that they can obtain anything in the way of DRESS GOODS. French and English Merino's French Plaid Goods, all Grades, Cashmers, Delains, Alpaccas, Black Silks, all grades and prices, and perhaps the most beautiful colored do; all of which will be sold for a small advance.

EVANS & COOKE.

WE have had no Circulars struck off here or elsewhere—but by this means we call attention to some of our GOODS, viz: Cloths, and Casimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, North Carolina Casimere, a very pretty article; every kind of Goods in fact for gentlemen's wear. EVANS & COOK.

FIRST GONE.—In receipt of Beebe's latest styles No. Ex V HATS. Also Oakford's beautiful style Moleskin Hats. Call soon, for they are circulating very freely. EVANS & COOKE.

IF you want anything in the way of a nice pair of BOOTS we have just received Miles', Bragg's and other Boots, suitable for the season. Call soon, they are circulating freely. EVANS & COOKE.

TO FARMERS.—We have in Store a well selected assortment of Brogans, pegged and sewed, which will be sold as circumstances will admit of.

EVANS & COOKE.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE, AT the next Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for a Charter for the McIVER COAL COMPANY, an dor amendments to the Act incorporating the BURRODALE MINING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Sept. 28, 1854. 91—td.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.

JOS. WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3 m.

New Furniture Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.

☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.

COFFIN MAKING.

He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.

His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. HENRY J. BROWN.

Raleigh, October 17, 1854 94—3m

NEW JEWELLERY AND NEW STORE.—PALMER & RAMSEY having newly fitted up their Store on Fayetteville Street, in elegant style, are now in receipt of a large and splendid stock of new and fashionable Gold and Silver,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Cutlery,
Walking Canes, Spectacles of every variety;
and a general assortment of all articles in their line of business.

Citizens and Visiters are respectfully invited to call and examine our elegant stock, and we feel satisfied they can be suited in making whatever purchases they may desire.

PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh Oct. 16, 1854. 1044—w5w.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—50,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimesettes and Under Sleeves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855